§831.1763

submitting an application for composite retirement annuity is deemed to have filed an application for full retirement status, and composite retirement annuity, with OPM.

(b) Unless an individual described in paragraph (a) of this section was reemployed with the Federal Government after separating from phased employment, the composite retirement annuity of an individual described in paragraph (a) of this section is deemed to have accrued from the day after separation through the date of death. Any composite annuity accrued during such period of time, minus any phased annuity paid during that period, will be paid as a lump-sum payment of accrued and unpaid annuity, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 8342(c) and (f).

§831.1763 Lump-sum credit.

If an individual performs phased employment, the lump-sum credit will be reduced by any annuity that is paid or accrued during phased employment.

REEMPLOYMENT AFTER SEPARATION FROM PHASED RETIREMENT STATUS

§831.1771 Reemployment of an individual who has separated from phased employment and who dies before submitting an application for a composite retirement annuity.

(a) Unless eligibility for annuity terminates under 5 U.S.C. 8344, a phased retiree who has been separated from employment for more than 3 days and who has entered full retirement status, but who has not submitted an application for composite retirement annuity, is deemed to be an annuitant receiving annuity from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund during any period of employment in an appointive or elective position in the Federal Government.

(b) A phased retiree described in paragraph (a) whose entitlement to a composite retirement annuity terminates under 5 U.S.C. 8344 due to reemployment, is an employee effective upon reemployment. The individual is not entitled to a phased retirement annuity (i.e., phased retirement annuity does not resume) during the period of employment, and the individual's entitlement to a composite retirement an-

nuity terminates effective on the date of employment.

MENTORING

§831.1781 Mentoring.

(a) A phased retiree, other than an employee of the United States Postal Service, must spend at least 20 percent of his or her working hours in mentoring activities as defined by an authorized agency official. For purposes of this section, mentoring need not be limited to mentoring of an employee who is expected to assume the phased retiree's duties when the phased retiree fully retires.

(b) An authorized agency official may waive the requirement under paragraph (a) of this section in the event of an emergency or other unusual circumstances (including active duty in the armed forces) that, in the authorized agency official's discretion, would make it impracticable for a phased retiree to fulfill the mentoring requirement.

Subpart R—Agency Requests to OPM for Recovery of a Debt from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund

Source: 51 FR 45443, Dec. 19, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§831.1801 Purpose.

This subpart prescribes the procedures to be followed by a Federal agency when it requests the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to recover a debt owed to the United States by administrative offset against money due and payable to the debtor from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (the Fund). This subpart also prescribes the procedures that OPM must follow to make these administrative offsets.

§831.1802 Scope.

This subpart applies to agencies, employees, and Members, as defined by \$831,1803

§831.1803 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart, terms are defined as follows—

Act means the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 as amended by the Debt Collection Act of 1982 and implemented by 4 CFR 101.1 et seq., the Federal Claims Collection Standards (FCCS).

Administrative offset means withholding money payable from the Fund to satisfy a debt to the United States under 31 U.S.C. 3716.

Agency means (a) an Executive agency as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, including the U.S. Postal Service and the U.S. Postal Rate Commission; (b) a military department, as defined in section 102 of title 5, United States Code; (c) an agency or court in the judicial branch, including a court as defined in section 610 of title 28, United States Code, the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation; (d) an agency of the legislative branch, including the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives; and (e) other independent establishments that are entities of the Federal Government.

Annuitant has the same meaning as in section 8331(9) of title 5, United States Code.

Annuity means the monthly benefit payable to an annuitant or survivor annuitant.

Compromise has the same meaning as in 4 CFR part 103.

Consent means the debtor has agreed in writing to administrative offset after receiving notice of all rights under 31 U.S.C. 3716 and this subpart.

Creditor agency means the agency to which the debt is owed.

Debt means an amount owed to the United States on account of loans insured or guaranteed by the United States, and other amounts due the United States from fees, duties, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of real or personal property, overpayments, fines, penalties, damages, interests, taxes, forfeitures, etc.

Debt claim means an agency request for recovery of a debt in a form approved by OPM.

Debtor means a person who owes a debt, including an employee, former employee, Member, former Member, or the survivor of one of these individuals.

Employee has the same meaning as in section 8331(1) of title 5, United States

Code, and includes reemployed annuitants and employees of the U.S. Postal Service.

Fraud claim means any debt designated by the Attorney General (or designee) as involving an indication of fraud, the presentation of a false claim, or misrepresentation on the part of the debtor or any other party having an interest in the claim.

Fund means the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund established under 5 U.S.C. 8348.

Lump-sum credit has the same meaning as in section 8331(8) of title 5, United States Code.

Member has the same meaning as in section 8331(2) of title 5, United States Code.

Net annuity means annuity after excluding amounts required by law to be deducted. For example, Federal income tax is excluded up to the maximum amount that the individual is entitled to for all dependents. Other examples of exclusions are group health insurance premiums (including amounts deducted for Medicare) and group life insurance premiums.

Paying agency means the agency that employs the debtor and authorizes the disbursement of his or her current pay account.

Refund means the payment of a lump-sum credit to an individual who meets all requirements for payment and files application for it.

§831.1804 Conditions for requesting an offset.

An agency may request that money payable from the Fund be offset to recover any valid debt due the United States when all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The debtor failed to pay all of the debt on demand, or the creditor agency has collected as much as possible from payments due the debtor from the paying agency; and
- (b) The creditor agency sends a debt claim to OPM (under §831.1805(b) (1), (2), (3), or (4), as appropriate) after doing one of the following:
- (1) Obtaining a court judgment for the amount of the debt;
- (2) Following the procedures required by 31 U.S.C. 3716 and 4 CFR 102.4;